CONSULT MORSE'S NECOTIATIONS.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY. THE VETOES IN THE SENATE.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

The Tariff Bill. INDICATIONS OF ITS FAILURE.

Appropriation Bills in the House.

MINISTER HARVEY DISCUSSED.

&c. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

argument in the case of Johnson vs. United States, commenced to-day in the Baprems Court of the District of Columbia Mr. Bradley moved the admission to the of the Supreme Court of the United States. It was generally understood that Mr. Magrider would be unable to take what is printed and laid upon the table.

'Anown as the "test oath," and that this well of the state of the state of the state of the state of the bill to admit the gruder would be unable to take what is known as the "test oath," and that this motion was made with a view of ascertalning how this Court regarded the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United Bitates, as affecting its duties with regard to the rule it had laid down on the subject. Chief Justice Carter informed Mr. Bradley, that to grant his motion, and pass a order that to grant his motion, and pass an order Chief Justice Cartter informed Mr. Bradley that to grant his motion, and pass an order for admission would be to set aside the first rule of the Court. Mr. Bradley in answer said that when a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States applied for admission to this bar, he would be admitted as a matter of course, taking such oaths as is prescribed by that tribunal, this Court being a branch of the other. Justice Cartter replied that the question was whether this Court would consent to repeal or modify its own rule. It was agreed that the argument be heard Thursday with a full beach.

The President in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives replies partment has received no information in relation to a removal of the Protestant Church or religious assembly meeting at his American Embassy from the city Rome by an order of that Gevernment. The City Councils, after long delay, have

passed a bill paying the Trustees of Colored Bohools over nine thousand dollars—the smount due under the law for that purpose. A meeting composed of Presidents of Banking Institutions at the East and North, is now being held here for the purpose of holding a conference upon the Banking and Currency proposition now before Congress.

About one hundred negroes from Saulsbury, N. C., passed through Washington this afternoon, on their way to Arkansas. where they are engaged to work on cotton

At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Senate this forenoon, the consideration of the Gold Bill from the House was resumed, and after a brief debate, a vote was taken, which resulted in the rejection

The Select Committee on the New Orreport. Premeditated violence on the part of Mayor Monroe is proved. The Committee had a protracted session yesterday, notice had a protracted session yesterday, and concluded the examination of Mr. Hugh Kennedy, ex-Mayor of New Orleans. They also examined Rev. Thos. W. Conway, formerly a Freedmen's Bureau agent in Louisians. No evidence against the administration was elicited. There are two or three more witnesses to examine and have three more witnesses to examine, and then the case will be closed, and the report or reports prepared.

the House a mass of documents, being the correspondence between the State Depart-Morse in relation to Rebel property in the hands of Frazer Trenholm & Co. to which the U. S. lays claim. They bear espestally on the compromise effected by Consul After debase by Messra Sherman, Henderson, by in the suits depending between the distates and these defendants and at tappears from the documents that torse not only oversteepped, but directly byed positive instructions from the and Treasury Departments in the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and treasury Departments in the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the step and the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the step and the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the step and the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the step and the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the step and the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the bil. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the bill. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the bill. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the bill. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the bill. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the bill. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic and the bill. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment to put a duty of 40 per cennum ad valorem on lenses for stereoscopic when policies and in addition, and addition, and she would not be wisdes. Agreed to, Mr. Gimes moved to smead by put Morse in the suits depending between the ing for any special balance whatever to the United States. Secretary Seward, in writ-ing to Consul Dudley, January 14th, 1807, says. "In respect to such funds and prop-arty as Mr. Morse's authority really applied to, he was under express instructions to do nothing which should recognize the capacity of the pretended rebel officials, or abettors any contract which could give veracity any contract which could give veracity to such liens or charges." Consul Morse, in writing to Minister Adams, under date London, January 1, 1867, asys: "I cannot command language sufficiently strong to express my great regret and pain as to the many unlooked for misunderstandings and misrepresentations of that unfortunate attempt to do what I firmly believed would be for the honor and best interests of our country, without injury or disrespect to any one."

Sonor Don Alberto Blest Gaya vertexlar.

Senor Don Alberto Blest Gava yesterday presented his credentials to, and was reseived by the Secretary of State as Charge d'Affairs of Chili. This gentleman succeeds in that character Senor Von F. S. Asta Burugua, who took official leave of Mr. Seward on the same occasion, and who for several years has been the very acceptable diplomatic representative of Chili in this sountry.

The Conscience Fund of the Treasury Department was further increased to-day by the sum of \$119, all but \$7 of which was from a party who had received that amount for a horse lost in the United States service, but which he states in the letter returning it to the Government, was lost partly through his own fault. The writer concludes his letter, which is signed "Restitution," with the declaration that he finds the way of religion narrow and the gate strength:

An arrangement has just been concluded with the Bremen and Hamburg Post Department, revising and reducing the rates of postage to be hereafter charged upon letters exchanged by the Bremen and Hamburg Mail. The postage charges in future burg Mail. The postage charges in future will be as follows: viz., to Bremen by Bremen mail, 10 cents; by Hamburg mail, 15 cents. To Hamburg by Hamburg mail, 10 cents; by Bremen mail, 15 cents. To Oldenburg by Bremen mail, 13 cents; by Hamburg mail, 15 cents. To Lunenburg by Bremen mail, 15 cents; by Hamburg mail, 18 cents. To Austria, Prussia, Bayaria, Saxony, Hamburg, Brunswick, Macklenburg, Schwerm and Macklenburg, Schwerm. . 15 cents: To Lunenburg by Bre.
15 cents; by Hamburg mail, 18
2 Austria, Prussia, Bayaria, Saxover, Wartemberg, Baden, LuxBrunswick, Mecklenburg Schwetiecklenburg Streitz, Lubeck and
recent of the Bellevitz, Lubeck and Tharm T Postal Pepar ment

Thirty-Fourth Year.

Sweden by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 21 cents. To Norway by Bremen or Hamburg mail, twenty five cents, to Holland by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents; to Russia by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents; to Belgium by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 19 cents; to Hamburg mail, 19 cents; to Hamburg mail, 19 cents; to Greece by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents; to Greece by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents; to Greece by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents; to Austalia, India and China by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents; to Australia, India and China, on which the postage is required to be prepaid by starup. Letters coming from those countries to the United States by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents; to the United States by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Lunenburg by Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Sweden by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Russia by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Russia by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Sweden by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Morway by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Gibrailer, Spain and Portugal by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Gibrailer, Spain and Portugal by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Gibrailer, Spain and Portugal by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Gibrailer, Spain and Portugal by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Gibrailer, Spain and Portugal by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 20 cents; from Gibrailer, Spain and Portugal by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 2

25 to 5e per pound. The smeandment was agreed to to.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend, by changing in the duty on steel carriage springs from six to eight cents per pound. The smeandment was agreed to by year 17, nays 10.

Mr. Davis said he believed the whole bill was a game of grab, and as each Benstor was grabbing for all he could get for his particular interest, be had offered this amendment to get his share. He should move to recommist the bill to the Committee, to be considered in connection with the Interior of the couldry, at least a hundred millions a year.

Mr. Bevenue Bill for the purpose of reducing the taxes of the country, at least a hundred millions a year.

MATCHANA

MATCHANA

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the resolution offered less week by Mr. Ward, (N. Y.) and referred to it in the matter of the lite elections in Maryland. The only subject on which the Committee would make an investigation was on the conduct of the President in the matter, and as the House had already instructed the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the official conduct of the President of the United States, it would only serve to distract and disalpate the investigation of that matter. In therefore moved that the Committee on Elections be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was so referred,

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military
Affeirs, reported back with an amendment t.e.
House bill to squalise the bounties of soldiers,
salors and mariners, who served in the late war
for the Union, which was ordered to be printed.

THE CRION, Which was ordered to be printed.

THE OWNLE REVIEW.

Mr. Jenckes, from the Joint Committee on Retranchment, reported beek the House bill to regulate the civil service of the United States, and to promote the efficiency thereof. He proceeded to acidress the House in explanation and advescy of the measure. After Mr. Junckes' speech the ursher consideration of the bill was postponed till after the morning hour, which commenced at helipset one.

Mr. Ritter, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to restrict the Agricultural Department to the purchase for distribution only of such seeds, plants and flavors as are not common in the United States. The bill gave rise to some discussion.

On motion of Mr. Hill the bill was laid on th INDIAN APPARES,

THE



NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30, 1867.

salary.

Mr. E dridge suggested that if anybody was to be putielized for the publication of that letter in the way of stoppage of salary, it should not be Mr. Hirvey, who had nothing to do with publishing it, out the President or the Secretary of Shate, or the gentleman from New York (Mr. Hay-

mond).

Mr. Schenck replied that perhaps it would not be a bad plan to stop the President's pay in some way or to take from him the competency to receipt for it.

whose tovernment problets the free worship by Amer.can clinese within its jurisdiction of the Christian religion. And whereas the Roman Government has lately ordered the American Churches to be removed cutsitie of the city, and does problets the free exercise by them of the Christian religion; therefore be it enacted that no moseys hereby appropristed chall be paid for the support of the United States Legation at Rome, or for the future expenses of any such Legation.

Mr. Banks suggested that the proposed action should not be taken, at least, until official information should be received that would justify it.

Mr. Hale moved to smeal Mr. Stevens' ameadment by striking out the presemble.

Mr. Finck demounced the movement as a thrust made at one Catholic people of this country.

The question was taken on Mr. Hale's amendment striking out the presemble, and it was adopted by 6 to 39.

Passags of the invalid pension still.

Pending the question on the amendment as mended, the Committee rose and reported the BOUNTY PURITION. Mr. Darling presented a petition, signed by over flicen nundred soldiers, praying for the passage of laws granting bounty to those who have lost their discharge papers and who are discharged for discharge other than wounds.

Billiard Players at Boston.

Bostos, Jau. 29.—The complimentary enefit given last evening to John Ly-ian, at Bumstead Hall, by several of our fessional billiard players, was largely athe first game was the American carom of

was won by the latter.

The next game was one of 500 points up, between Messrs. W. A. Tobin, the champion of the State, and W. Goldthwaite, of New York. Mr. Tobin was the winner by upwards of 300 points.

The concluding entertainment of the evening was a French caron game between Mr. Goldthwaite and Mr. Wilmarth, and was

won by the former. London and New Bedford Off Markets. New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 29.—A Cable spatch received here from London to-day sys that the market had been cleared of erm of at £135 stering per ton, an ad-use of £5 since the 16th inst barrels sparm oil ward

id vester lay, at \$5 00 per gan

him a diagram as some small return for services rendered. Still another recollected some far-off ter-remembered the "dear ones at home," and sent them a copy of the diagram by way of remembrance; and thus the duliness of the last few days was interrupted and a little extra labor provided for the pages and Posts waters, who, perhaps, are well enough paid for all they do.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.) Proceedings of the Legislature—Petitions for an East River Bridge—The Proposed Change in the New York City Govern-ment—The Divorce Law—Canal Claims —Interesting Debate, Etc., Etc.

Partitions.

By H. C. Murphy—Of several thousand citizens of Brooklyn for a bridge over the East River between Brooklyn and New York.

By Mr. Person—Of the New York Chamber of Commerce, protesting against allowing more than two railroad tracks in any one stress in New York. Also of Theodore A. Tominson, saking for a special committee to consider the proposed changes in New York city government.

BILLS REPORTED PATORABLY.

Amending the charter of the village of Rome.
Applying the Metropolitan District Excise Law to the State at large.
Amending the charter of the Greenwood Cemetery Association relative to the votes of the Directors at the annual meetings.

BILLS REPORTED ADVESSELT. Bill to incorporate the New York Mutual Benefit

To amend the Village of Jamaica Town Hall To amend charter of the Village of Edgewater. To prevent the spread of the rinderpost,

To make a more stringent law relative to animais running at large.

Authorizing the towns of Morrissania and West
Farms to make a road to be called the Southern

Boulever!

By Mr. Platt—Appropriating four hundred and fifty thousand dollars to aid the construction of the Whitshall and Plattsburg railroad.

By Mr. Sutherland—To incorporate the White Plains Water Works Company.

By Mr. Low—To amend the law relative to Divorces. It provides that where a marriage is sought to be amulted on the ground that a former husband or wife of one of the parties was fiving, it can be declared void only in an action brought for that purpose by the party to such marriage who contracted the same in ignorance of a former marriage. a former marriage
Mr. Low siso gave notice of a bill to make a
more stringent law against the carrying of concealed deadly weapons.

To provide a supply of water for the City of Schonestedy

To smend an act for the prevention of frauda in the opening and laying out of streets in the city of New York. It was laid aside on motion of Mr. LaBau, who stated that the Corporation Counsel desired to be beard on the bill before the final vote. Amending an Act authorizing the Emanuel Congregation of New York to hold and convey real setate.

estate.
To enable the Trustees of the Firet Street Prest-byterian Church of New York to donate their property to the New York City Mission and Tract Society. Borlety.

Mr. lent presented a patition of the New York
Protestant Episcopal School, for authority to sell a
certain gore of land. Adjourned. ASSEMBLY.

SUN.

time and passed.
The bill to increase the salaries of 8-hoo! Com-missioners was ordered to a third reading.
The Assembly adjourned. Railroad War.

(Telegraphed to the Acio Fork Sun.) (Telegraphed to the Acie Fork Sun.)
Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The railroad investigation was to have been continued today, and Commodore Vanderbilt was subpened to testify, but a letter was received from W. H. Vanderbilt, stating that his father's sister was lying at the point of death, and that his health was such that his physician did not think it advisable for him to leave home over night. And further, if deemed really necessary, he would appear at an early day, at whatever sacrifice. The Committee thereupon adjourned nutil next Tuesday afternoon.

A snew Storm.

A Snow Storm.
(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.)

Oswago, Jan. 29—A blinding snow storm has prevailed here this morning, and railroad communication is entirely suspended. No trains have passed over the Rome and Oswego, or Oswego and Syracuse roads since Saturday night. No attempt will be made to open the roads until the storm abates.

MEXICO. (Telegraphed to the N. Y. Sun.)

Proclamation from Marshal Bazaine Fur-ther Departures of French Troops, Etc. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29th.-Vera Cruz dates to the 23d are received. The French frigate Rocan left Vera Cruz on the 21st instant, with twelve hundred

Austrian Infantry. The evacuation of the City of Mexico would be completed by the 28th. Marshal Bazaine issued a proclamation to

the Superintendent of the Railroad to arrange to transport 2,000 troops per day. He and also issued an order, stating that he had arranged transportation for all parties to France, free of cost.

The U. S. gunboat Tahoma was at Vera

Bogus Mexican Reports (Telegraphed to the New York Sun.) San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Reports which appeared in some of the New York papers about the execution of Consul Carmen by the French authorities at Mazatian, and the bombardment of the place by a United States gunboat, is news here. Direct dates since the city was evacuated by the French

Reports via New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29. -L'ERE NOUVELLE newspaper, dated City of Mexico, Jan. 19th. states that Maximilian is at the city of

Mexico, arranging his private bureau. The anxiety of the people, in view of the preparations for the departure of the French army, grows daily. The last column from the interior is expected by the close of the coming week, and it is evident that the Capital will be evacuated before the end of the coming month. Each convoy of troops going to Vera Cruz has its contingent of refugees. The arrival of Ortego threatens to create

The arrival of Ortego threatens to create a third party and prolong the struggle, and this increases the general anxiety. People ask what the return of Mr. Campbell to New Orleans signifies, as it is believed that he was ordered to report near Juarez.

Business is suspended, and communica; tion with the interior entirely closed.

Martinez took possession of Tuliacurgo on its evacuation at the request of the inhabitants, and the Prussian and Spanish Consuls kept order in Guadalajars.

General Guttierrez was attacked while retiring from Guadalajars, but repulsed the Liberals.

The Attempt of the Liberals to Capture

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.) SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 .- The attempt to capture the steamers Panama and Contiental off Cape St. Lucas by Col. D'Artois, the Liberal officer, was frustrated by the energetic action of the Commander of the United States steamer Suwanee who boarded the steamer Colin, put D'Artois ashore, and sent the vessel back to Mazatlan. It is not believed here that D'Artois has regular authority from the Government of Mexico to warrant such enterprizes.

CANADA.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun) The Fenian Trials Military Schools - Trade Reperts, Etc.

Toronto, Jan. 29. - The Fenian trials were continued. John Grace was placed in the dock. He claimed to be an American, and he was allowed a jury composed one of Americans. Verdict, not guilty. John Cooney was next tried. The Co

Col. MoKinstry. A considerable number pass examination every few days, to whom certificates are granted.

The Board of Trade annual report states that general trade has been in a flourishing condition the past year, notwithstanding the abnegation of the Reciprocity Treaty but Canadian lake shipping has suffered seriously in consequence of the prohibited carrying of American freight from an American port to another by tran-shipment over one railroad, as was permitted under the Reciprocity Treaty; consequently many Canadian vessels have become American by changing their register.

Price Two Cents

THE INDIANS.

Active Hostilities in the Northwest. THREE FORTS IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

400 Whites Against 4000 Indians.

dec. Washington, Jan. 29. - The following is

he substance of a letter just received from in officer at Fort Philip Kearney to a genteman in this city: The three post forts, Phil. Kearney, Reno

The three post forts, Phil. Kearney, Reno and Smith, are in a state of siege. All the Sioux Indians, ucluding those who committed the atrocities in Minnesota, are in the neighborhood. The garrison of Fort Rene consists of three companies of infantry not full, and one piece of artillery. Phil Kearney has four pieces of artillery and five companies of infantry, balf effective, and a few mounted men. Fort Smith has two pieces of artillery, two companies of infantry and twenty-eight mounted men, amounting in the aggregate to four hundred men; so you can perceive that those posts are in a state of siege.

The mass of the Indians are on the river, about fifty miles from this place. Our communication with Fort Smith is entirely cut off. Some fifteen hundred lodges of Indians are at that point, including the Blackfeet, the Cheyennes and Arrappahoes, the whole number amounting to between four and five thousand. They have several times atacked the wood trains, and were upon one occasion badly whipped.

On Friday, December 21st, they made

sion badly whipped.
On Friday, December 21st, they made

sion badly whipped.

On Friday, December 21st, they made their appearance in a small number near the fort and cliatlenged us to fight. Colonel Carrington shelled them, killing a pony and driving out thirly Indiese from their covert. Cartain and Brevet Colonel F. ternan, Capt. Howa and L'aut. Drummond, were ordered out to protect the wood train which had been attacked. Captain Eiterman commanded the infantry, Lieut. Drummond the cavality, numbering twenty-sevan men, and Capt. Brown some mounted teamsters and citizens; the whole force amounting to eightyone men. About fifty of these were armed with figureer rifes and the remainder with figringsfield muskets.

The officers, instead of chaying orders, allowed themselves to be decoved from the position they had been ordered to take, and consequently fell nio an aubush and were all cruelly murdered.

The writer, who is on duty as Fort Kasmer, was ordered by Colonel Cart.ngain to proceed to a point fire miles off, and assertain if the wood train was safe, and then to join the command. After proceeding about three miles, he found the train sefe, and then attempted to join Captain Fitterman, but, it being impossible, he immediately sent to the Fort for reinforcements. Forty men, under a Captain, were sent out, and we rescoked the scene of action just in time to witness the mur-

seut to the Fort for reinforcements. Forty men, under a Capitain, were sent out, and we reached the scene of action just in time to witness the murder of the last victim.

The poor fellows who had been thus wantonly murdered were found piled in a heap. About fifty of the bodies were brought into the Fort.

Recapture of Stolen Cattle. FORT LARAMIE, Jan. 26.-Lieut. Ames with 30 soldiers from Fort Sedgwick, over ook the Indians on the 22d inst., and recap tured Code and Donaldson's cattle, on Pole Creek. The Indians were going southward. and were certainly the Cheyennes, who

were all reckoned at peace. The Lieutenant and his command were badly frost bitten. Tennessee.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.) Important Action or the Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 29 .- A resolution has been dopted by the State Senate author z ng the Gover nor to employ counsel to defend the cases in the Supreme Court involving certain Constitu

Supreme Court involving certain Constitutional questions. One of the cases has already been argued. The other will not be reached for some weeks, unless taken up out of order.

In the House a report from the Special Committee recommending the impeachment of Judge Frazier, of the Criminal Court of Davidson county, accompanied with articles of impeachment, was read. Judge Frazier's offence was the liberation from arrest, under a with of babeau corpus, of the members of the Legislature arrested last automer for absenting themselves, and leaving the House without a quorum. He will probably be impeached.

News Items.

(By Telegraph to the New York Bun. Ex Gov. PETERS died at Van Buren, Ark. on the 25th inet.

JUDGE MASON BROWN died at Frankfor Ky., on Monday. A MAN, named Milton Benny, was garroted and robbed, by three men, of nearly \$300, on

Monday night, in Boston. THE Louisiana House were vesterday disussing the question of calling a State Convention. NAVIGATION on the Mississippi is whally suspended and the Board of Underwriters have withdrawn all insurance on vessels.

Tug schooner Elizabeth, the first vessel of ne Venezuelan Emigration Company, sailed yesterday morning from New Orleans, with ift y emigrants. At the great national skating tournament

vesterday at the Pittsburgh Central Park, Miss Gerty Frothingham of Rochester N. Y., won the first prize medal. Reports from the Plains say the recent

old weather has caused much suffering. nany men have been frozen, and it is feared that whole trains will be lost. BOGUMEL DAWISON, the famous German ragedian arrived at Baltimore Monday night, and was serenaded at the Concordia House.

JOHN A. RORB, the oldest shipbuilder in Baltimore, died Monday morning. Mr. Robb celebrated his golden wedding only a few weeks ago. Ar the municipal election, in Wheeling, Virginia, on Monday, the Democratic ticket,

with the exception of the Treasurer, was elected, by a decreased majority.

THE Memphis, Tenn., Chamber of Commerce, on Monday passed a resolution, recommending Ex-Governor Harris, now a refigee in Liverpool, to the confidence of the commercial world.

BOTH Houses of the Louisiana Legislature are earnestly discussing the Constitutional Amendment. A test vote has been taken which seems to indicate that Mobils will with the exception of the Treasurer, was

which seems to indicate that Mobile will oon be the capital of Alabama. THE Committee appointed by the Memphia Tenn., Chamber of Commerce, to test

ported against testing it, owing to the apathy of merchants and planters. ADMIRAL TEGETHOFF, the hero of the reat naval battles of Lissa, visited the nited States Navy Yard, at Philadelphia, yesterday, and was received with full honors. He afterwards visited the fleet of monitors at League Island.

the constitutionality of the cotton tax, re-

GEN. ALCORN, United States Senator lect from Mississippi, addressed both branches of the Mississippi Logislature yesterday, advising them to accept the Con-stitutional Amendment as the least of Con-gressional svils. A manumous vote reject ing it was the response.

Disastrous Fire in Breekiys, F. D.

A fire broke out about half-past 9 o'clock last night, in the large frame building in South 6th atreet, helween 7th and 8th

EUROPE.

Sun Cable Dispatches. RENEWAL OF THE CRETAN WAR.

War Preparations in Greece: American Breech-Loading Rt.

fles in the Austrian Army. Maximilian Issues a Protest

Acc., &c., &c.

The Cretan War Renewed.

London, Jan. 29-Noon. - Dispatches have sen received which state that the Cretan war has been renewed. The terms of the Sublime Porte for peace were scornfully rejected by the Cretans. A battle has since been fought, but the result is not stated. There was apparently much enthusiasm on both sides, and the war had spread to the

neighboring islands. LONDON, Jan. 29th-Evening.-It is considered certain at Constantinople that the Eastern complications will result in war. Turkey has called out 150,000 reserves, and the Government of Russia has ordered that all military furloughs shall end on the let of

army to 31,000 men, including 14,000 reserves. This action is taken on account of the military preparations made, and the threatening attitude taken by the Sublime Porte. Parts, Jan. 29.—It is said that Maximilian

ment made between France and the United States in regard to Mexico. England.

London, Jan. 29—The mammoth steamship Great Eastern, on the 19th, was safely placed upon the Gridiron at Birkenhead opposite this city, by Captain Sir James An-

rson An examination shows her to be it good condition, and she will positively sail LONDON, Jan. 29 .- Lord Carnarvon, the

is no precedent. FLORENCE, Jan 29—Admiral Persano has

ing rifles have been given to a portion of the Austrian army. Germany.

Russia. Sr. Perensauro, Jan. 29.—It is said that the Russian Government proposes to build Greek Church in the city of New York.

Liveurooi, Jan. 29.—The brig Clara Heckman, Capt. Parson, from Baltimore, and barks Newton and Clontarf from Penasco is. Florida, are reported to have been lost as

ARRIVAL.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 29-P. M.—Consols have dec

bonds have made a further advance of Male Livernoot, Jan. 29—Noon.—The cotten market opens quiet and steady. Middling uplands are still quoted at 147-8d, por nound

8,000 bales.
Breadstuffs.—Wheat is lower; Winter
Red Western, 13s. 3d.@13s. 6d. per cental;
Corn, 41s @11s. 6d. per quarter.
Provisions.—The market is firmer. Lard

Kansas. 000 to continue work on the Capitol builde ing will probably be defeated from the fact that the walls now constructed are crumb-

Rumors were current in the streets on Friday and Safurday, that John Morrissey had failed, but at the time they could be traced to no reliable source. We now learn that Mr. Morrissey has been holding large amounts of Cumberland Coal stock. The stock has been held on a "corner" for some time, indeed until its principal owner could hold it no longer. On Friday, it is reported that he [failed, and this carried the stock down from 90 to 35. By this fail, it is said, Mr. Morrissey loses over \$400,000—though there is no evidence that the loss causes his failure.

March, Greece Preparing for War. ATHERS, Jan. 29,—The Greek Ministry propose to raise the effective force of the

has issued a manifesto against the arrange

for America on the 20th of March. Colonial Secretary, in a strong letter to Lord Monck, the Governor-General of the Canadas, dated Nov. 24th, 1866, commutes the death sentences of the Fenian convicts McMahon and Lynch, to imprisonment for twenty years at hard labor; and at the same time takes occasion to object to having the trial of the Fenian prisoners revised by the United States authorities, and to allowing Secretary Seward to receive the papers in those cases, for which he says there

been acquitted of the charge of cowardice. Austria.
VIENNA, Jan. 29—American breech-load-

BERLIN, Jan. 29-Noon.-Count Bismarch has been nominated for the German Parliament to represent the city of Berlin.

MARINE DISASTERS.

sea.

The bark Wave, from New York for Deal, is ashore at Beachy Head.

The ship Oscar, from Deal, bound to Philadelphia, has arrived at Lisbon in a leaky

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29-Noon.—The Cunard steamship Tarifa, which left New York on the 12th of January, arrived here this morn-

LONDON, Jan. 29—Noon.—Consols for money have advanced 1-16, and are quoted at 91%. U.S. Five-Twenty bonds have ast vanced 3-16, and are quoted at 73%. His nois Central shares 811% Fria Welling res 43 7-8.

United States Five Twenties, 73 5-16; Ileinois Central Shares, 82; Eric Railway Shares, 425.

Pants, January 29-P. M.-United States

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29-P. M.-Cotton mark ket has been steady, and prices closed un-changed. Sales of the day amounted to 8,000 bales.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.)

'Equal Suffrage" to the Legislature, Etc. TOPEKA, Ks., Jan. 29.-The proposition before the Legislature to appropriate \$100,4

ling to pieces.

Petitions are coming in from all parts of the State, asking that the word "white" be stricken out of the constitution. Joint resolutions to that effect will undoubtedly be passed.

Reported Failure of John Merrimey.

failure.

bar of Allen B. Magruder, of Virginia, a member of the bar of the old Circuit Court, and at present an attorney and counsellor decrease with the State Department on the subject of

Mr. Sharman hoped this would be a test vote. To refer the bill at the stage of the session was to kill it. If men who were opposed to the oill hoped to kill it by loading it down with amendments, they might as well kill it now.

After debate by Messrs. Sharman, Henderson, Bown, Grimes, Fessenden and Handricks, the sense, by a vote of 25 to 15, refused to re-commit the bill.

Mr. Dixon offered an armaniment to see the

The Beuste adjourned at 5.50 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Culver, the special agent and commissionar to cognitive a tosity with certain tribes. It was faid on the table.

Mr. Windom, from the same Committee, reported back the House bill authorizing the Servicry of the Interior to adopt measures to obtain power-sion of the whole, or as much as may be necessary, of Round Valley, Chilfornia, so as to render the reservation or a committee there of suitable extent for the accommodation of the Indians, and appropriating \$100,000 therefor.

Mr. Spalding made the objection, that as the bill made an appropriation, it must first be considered in a committee of the whole.

The Spalding made the objection, and the bill was ref rred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Windom, from the same Committee, reported back, with amendments, the Senate bill to provide for an annual imprecious mio Indian affairs.

Mr. Morroll suggested that this bill was a very importent one, and should not be put upon its passing without being printed.

Its asked Mr. Windom whether it would not involve an annual expenditure of \$100,000.

Mr. Windom replied that the annual expenditure involved would be not more than \$40,000, and would save nearly helf as many millions.

Mr. Schenck asked of the necessity of transferring the charge of Indian Affairs back to the Wer Department where it had been originally, and of the change which has made the Indian Department a next of this very During the discussion the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till te-morrow in the morning hour.

Executive nouse and the produce of the change of Indian Affairs back to the Wer Department where it had been originally, and of the change of Indian Affairs back to the Wer Department where it had been originally, and of the change of Indian Affairs back to the Wer Department where it had been originally, and of the change of Indian Affairs back to the Wer Department where it had been originally, and of the change of Indian Affairs back to the Wer Department where it had been originally, and of the chan

Mr.

Ans.

The question as the continuou of Mr. Davis's see he was upon his motion to recommit with interest in the matter.

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The question as the continuous of Mr. Davis's see he was upon his motion to recommit with interest in the continuous of the deverance of the development of the development

way or to take from him the competency to recips for it.

The discussion was continued for some time,
and finally it was agreed that the amendment
should be considered adopted in committee
Mr. Williams moved to strike out the appropriation for the U. B. Logsalou at Rome.

Mr. Stereus moved to amend that by adding of
the end of the paragraph the following: "Whereac
it is beneath the dignity and contrary to the justice of this nation to be represented at any court
whose Government probiblic the free worship by
American chizzes within its jurisdiction of the
Christian religion. And whereas the Roman Gov-

PASSAGE OF THE INVALID PENSION BILL.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.)

300 points up, between R. E. Wilmarth, of this city, and Samuel Colby, of Chelsea, and was won by the latter.

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS. (Telegraphed to the New York Sun.) Communication From the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29th.—The President

in compliance with a resolution of the

in compliance with a resolution of the House, transmitted to-day voluminous documents on the subject of the New Orleans riots in July last. These include about four hundred foolscap pages of testimony taken before the Military Board convened at the instance of General Baird, and consisting of Generals Mower, Quincy, Gregg and Baldey, together with their report, in which they condemn the conduct of Mayor Monor roe, and say that but for the declaration of martial law by General Baird, and the lives condemn the conduct of Mayor Monor roe, and say that but for the declaration of martial law by General Baird, and the lives carefully groutsineed. Bills of this nature about have raged through the night in all the negro quarters of the city, and the lives and property of Unionists and Northern which the Acts referring them was completed to vectomize very nourly every bank draws. Ease Bairds plant that hay are until the city.

Single courts. Professionaries with a state of thirteen. During the disease of the court of the

SENATE. ALSAY, Jan. 99. PRTITIONS,

tors. Congress, however in Passing the bill in the shape in which it has been presented for my approval does not merely feet the application of the people of Nobraska for present admission as a State into the Union upon the ground that the Constitution which they have submitted restricts the exercise of the elective frauchies to the white population, but imposes measures which, if accepted by the Legislature, may, without the consent of the people, so change the organic law as to make electors of all persons within the Bists, without distinction of race or color. In view of this fact, it suggests for the consideration of Congress, whether it would not be just, expedient and it accordance with the principles of our Government to allow the people, by popular vote, or through Convextion chosen by themselves for that purpose, to delars whether or not they will accept the terms upon which it is now proposed to admit them into the Union. This sourse would not occasion muck greater delay than that which the bill contemplates, when it requires that the Legislature shall be convexed within thirty days after the measure shall have become a law, for the purpose of considering and deciding the conditions which it imposes. And it game additional force when we consider that the proceedings attending the formation of the State Constitution were not in conformity with the provisions of the anality acceptance of the propies. As upon them must fall the burdons of State organization, it is but just that they should be permitted to determine for themselves a question which so materially affects their interests. Possessidg a soil and a climate admirably adapted to those pursuits which bring prosperity and greatness to a people; with the advantage of a cautral position which so materially affects their interests. Possessidg a soil and a climate admirably adapted to the people. As upon them must fall the burdons of State organization, it is but just that they should be permitted to determine for themselves a forty thousand, and seali BILLS MOTIORD. BILLS INTHODUCED.

Mr. Low size gave notice of a bill to make a more stringers law against the carrying of concated deadly weapons.

To provide a supply of water for the City of Schonectady.

To amend an act for the presention of frands in the opening and laying out of sixests in the city of New York. It was laid aside on metion of Mr. LaBau, who staid that the Corporation Counsel desired to be beard on the bill before the final vore, as examinations were conducted by Lieut.—Col. McKinstry. A considerable number desired to be beard on the bill before the final vore, as examination every few days, to whom o be wealthy and populous communities.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 18:7.

53s, per cwt.

Petroleum.— Refined Pennsylvania and
Canada White are quoted at is. 6d.

Manchester, Jan. 29—P. M.—The market
for goods and yarns is quiet, but prices are
dearer.

The Troy (N. Y.) TIMES of last evening anvs:

gressional evils. A manimous vote rejecting it was the response.

Yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, Detective Eder arrested a man, named John Rund, at the Delavan House, Albany, on a charge of being one of the persons engaged in the Lord bond robbery, to the amount of \$180,000, which was committed in this (N.Y.) city several months since.

A special dispatch from Little Rock says a call, signed by the citizens of Arkansas throughout the State, who served in the Federal army, has been made for a Convention at van Buron, on the Eth inst., to product the state who served to be uninsued, and the first the first says the vertility of the present several product the State who served in the Federal army, has been made for a Convention at van Buron, on the Eth inst, to product a rainfag the fire and preventing its state devermined.